

THE WAR IN MEXICO

From the "Official Bulletin of the Government of the State of Puebla," of the 9th inst.

which we have received by the steamer Louis-
iana, we take the following:

OFFICIAL.

*Corps d'armees of the East—Barricabal Brig-
ade—General-in-Chief.*

In compliance with the verbal orders and

Instructions which the citizen General in Chief was pleased to give me last night, I placed myself this morning at the Garita de Amozoc with the brigade which is under my orders, composed of the fixed battalion of Vera Cruz and the First and Third light battalions of Polanco, formed in two columns of attack and ready to make the anticipated charge.

At 11 o'clock in the forenoon, I was ordered to take the train for the city. I was accompanied by General Miguel Negrete, a prominent officer of the revolution, and a detachment of soldiers. We arrived in the city at 12 o'clock. I was immediately taken to the headquarters of the revolution, where I was met by General Miguel Negrete. He informed me that the revolutionaries had taken control of the city and that they were planning to march on the capital. I was then taken to the city of Querétaro, where I was met by General Miguel Negrete. He informed me that the revolutionaries had taken control of the city and that they were planning to march on the capital. I was then taken to the city of Querétaro, where I was met by General Miguel Negrete. He informed me that the revolutionaries had taken control of the city and that they were planning to march on the capital.

y, for the enemy was completing the organization of his force for the attack. I arranged with General Negrette that with his regiment and my brigade, we should form a line of battle supported by a ditch covered with trees at the extremities of which were the two companies of Lorette and Gitalalupa. The work done, according

At a quarter before twelve o'clock two battalions of Zouaves extended as riflemen, presented themselves to us, making on us a deadly fire, and preparing for a charge with two strong and strong columns that advanced rapidly towards

our line, protected by a hot fire from their
rifled cannon. Our riflemen fell back in good
order, and the enemy, with the bravery which is
peculiar to the French soldier and worthy of
a better cause, rushed on us. Our sufferings
soldiers, no less courageous perhaps than the
French, received the hot fire of the Zouaves

Without discharging their pieces, waiting for the word of command from their officers. When we had the enemy at less than fifty paces, the citizen General Negrote and I ordered the firing to be commenced, when the valiant French soldiers came forward and fell dead within fifteen paces of our line of battle. Their

The brave Colonel Caamano bore the flag of

is corps, the First light battalion of Coluca, was charging on the invaders; and the Fixed battalion of Vera Cruz and the Third light battalion remained not back, but their commanders distinguished themselves by the order in which they executed the charge. The company, intelligent and stubborn, had prepared new

plumes and strong flanking forces of riflemen. With these they returned immediately to the charge, but all the commanding officers of our forces, and most especially the citizen General Legrete, whose calmness and activity were remarkable, re-formed the line of battle and waited another push of the enemy. Their efforts were unavailing, and for the second

and time we compelled them to fly and leave a great number of their dead who had roosted in the trees in the back. A second time our corps also charged with extraordinary intrepidity, and the French army would have been entirely destroyed this time, if at the commencement we had had a little cavalry at our disposal; but

Notwithstanding we had repeatedly asked for it, it was not possible for it to arrive until this last charge was over. But, nevertheless, their presence, and the intrepidity with which the brave General Alvarez charged on the little ground which he could use, was sufficient to prevent the enemy from making his attack to

to prevent the enemy from repeating his attack in front; but our attention was again called to some riflemen, while on the right flank of the fortification of Guadalupe, a strong column of chasseurs of Vincennes charged with extraordinary boldness, and reached the ditch, and some of their soldiers assaulted the parapet; but the defenders of that place, with a calmness

Also admirable, succeeded in hurling them down, more than thirty dead bodies of the enemy remaining in that ditch. At this time, the Reform battalion, of San Luis, sent to me by the citizen General in Chief, came forward, from which corps I detached a company to fight the enemy on his right flank. This was completely

Staying with and applying myself to the weight of our line, which was where the enemy redoubled his attacks, I could not observe the result with the precision that I desired for the

All the commanders and officers of the brigade under my command have conducted them-

that I did not notice a single sign of cowardice in any of them; for which reason I make no special commendations, as, I repeat, all perfectly discharged their duty; and it is only in this way that can be explained that an enemy has been routed who is accustomed to conquer.

driven back in the midst of the combat by our soldiers. Some prisoners were taken by us, and have been sent to the fortress, and up to this time we have picked up more than three hundred of the enemy's dead bodies.

our soldiers and the wounding of the brave and
highly decorated Lieutenant Colonel citizen Jose
Gonzalo Alcala, chief of my staff, as well as the
Lieutenant of the 1st light battalion, citizen
Sisano Nieto, and sub-lieutenant of the same
corps, citizen Margarito Moreno, although
slightly.

The respective reports of killed and wounded soldiers from the brigade, as well as of the arms taken from the enemy, are being drawn up, which will be reasonably communicated to you for the knowledge of the citizen General in Chief.

The corps which compose the brigade bearing my name, in discharging their duty have recognized that on their destination in the

first encounters which we should have with the foreign enemy depended the assurance or loss of the independence of their country. The audacity French soldier has been humbled on this anniversary of the death of Napoleon the First, and for the first time, according to the prisoners, have they found themselves com-

In reporting to you what has happened in the memorable passage at arms of this day for the knowledge of the citizen General-in-Chief, I congratulate you on the brilliant result won by our arms, for it will ever be borne in mind

have obtained, for it will ever be known to Mexico, whatever subsequent events may be. God, Liberty and Reform.

FRANÇOIS B. BERNIERE,
Commanding General.
Headquarters of the Corps d'Armée of the East.
Fort of Guadalupe, May 5, 1862.

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